

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1874.

It was supposed that when the Philadelphia Wilmington and Baltimore postal car from New York reached the President street depot, in Baltimore, yesterday, that it would be switched off and allowed to go no further; but although the agents of the Postoffice Department were on hand with wagons ready to carry the mails to Camden Station, the car went on as usual, and the wagons went away empty. The Postoffice Department has been repeatedly notified that if they continued to use the postal cars on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad after August 1st, that Mr. Hinckley would consider his terms accepted, and would demand payment on the basis submitted in previous correspondence, but the Department refuses to be bound by this inference. Thomas A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, intormed the acting Postmaster General that he was ready to transport the mails in postal cars, but hoped that the difficulties would be settled. John King, jr., acting President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, also informed the Department that the postal cars belonging to his company were at the service of the Govern-

In an article upon the declaration made by the last State Conservative Convention that the party would make "no captious opposition to the administration," the Richmond Whig says: "When the administration goes wrong the Conservatives of Virginia have the courage to condemn it in merited terms of censure; when it goes right the Conservatives of Virginia have the justness and the good sense to express openly and boldly their approbation of the act. It is in this way that we are true to ourselves. It is in this way that we can command the co-operation of true men all over the country in our efforts for a reformation of the abuses of the government. It is in this way that we disarm the rancor of Radicalism, and silence its slanders. It is in this way that we dian charged with murder. They left with may hope to have a Conservative President threats to burn the town if any more Iudians with the advent of the next administration."

Gen. R. L. T. Beale, in a letter to Mr. J. J. ing Congressional Convention of the First District, and the nomination be conferred upon him it would be accepted gratefully, as of renewed expression of the confidence of his countrymen, and in assuming its reponsibilities, he should do so, fully conscious that the most active efforts upon his part, to make it successful, was a duty. Should some other of the many, with | France and the Carlists. whom his name must come in competion, be the choice of the dalegates, it will leave no sting of mortification in his breast, and he shall rally under the flag, willing and ready to fight as he has always fought, for the success and supremecy of principles which secure to Virginians the honored seats in the Council Chambers of their sisterhood of States.

By the recent appropriation of the school fund Alexandria city receives \$701, Alexandria county \$126.83, Culpeper \$607.69, Clarke never occurred here before, and doubtless will \$370 66, Fairfax \$697.33, Fauquier \$1,025.16, never happen again. It will be remembered King George \$350.50, Loudoun \$1,157.50, Prince William \$456.66, Rappahannock \$435 .-83, Spotsylvania \$464.16, Fredericksburg \$217 .- heights of Centreville. While strolling in the 16, and Stafford \$375.10.

In the House of Commons, yesterday, Mr. Bourke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Departmen, in answer to an inquiry from Sir Geo. Bowyer, stated that the English Government had no intention of taking part in the armed intervention in Spain, and had no reason to direction of the city. She immediately called suppose that other European Powers contemplated such a step.

The lastest enemy of the farmer is the potato bug, said to have originated in Colorado. In representation that walls and trees could be many quarters it is committing havor upon the young crop and will, in all probability, diminish it considerably. What with the fly, the chinch bug, the potato bug, catterpillars, etc., farmers have a hard time of it.

At an informal meeting of the citizens of Richmond, held on July 31st, to take under consideration the subject of a parrow-gauge railroad from Richmond to Pound Gap, a committee of fifteen was appointed to take the subject under advisement, and to report to a subsequent meeting of citizens.

It having been reported that Germany had sent a note to France protesting against a violation of the Spanish frontier and threatening intervention, a telegram from London pronounces it without foundation.

The communication on "Sarepta" would be published if it could be deciphered.

The Colonial Record of Virginia, a notice of the receipt of a copy of which from the Superintendent of Public Printing appeared yesterday, contains:

I. The first Assembly of Virginia, held July

30th, 1619. II. List of the Livinge and the dead in Virginia, February 16th, 1823.

III. A briefe declaration of the Plantation of Virginia during the first twelve yeares, when Sir Thomas Smith was Governor of the

IV. A list of the number of men, women and children, inhabitants of the Collony of Virginia in 1634. V. A Letter from Charles II. acknowledg-

ing the receipt of a present of Virginia Silks, VI. A List of Parishes in Virginia, 1680.

These papers are introduced by an interesting preface, signed by Col. Thomas H. Wynne, Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Library, and Col. Wm. S. Gilman, Chairman of the House Committee.

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The guns and she tred to her, with a state-word, and she said she tred to her, with a state-word, and she said she tred to her anything ment contrary to that of the first. Thouse of the party is anything the sai VII. Addenda.

Judge R. H. Turner of Warren has granted THE BEECHER-TILTON SCANDAL. an act of incorporation to the West Virginia Iron Company. The company is to have a capital stock of not less than ten thousand or more than two hundred thousand dollars, and its object is to mine, manufacture, and transport iron, coal, &c., along the line of the Washingtou, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad. The company will commence operations at once.

The Flouring mill of Messrs. Haxall, Crenshaw & Co., destroyed by fire last Spring, in Richmond has been rebuilt, and will in a short time be ready for the machinery. The building is seven stories high, about sixty-five feet in width, and has a depth of about sixty feet. It is superior in many respects to the old building.

President Grant has referred to the Attorney General for decision the question whether the bonds issued by the Sinking Fund Commissioners of the District of Columbia to pay the indebtedness of the District are to be payable in coin or lawful money of the United

The election held in Appamattox county, on Saturday, for delegates to the Congressional Convention, resulted in the choice of eight delegates for Daniel and two for Whitehead.

NEWS OF THE DAY

To show the very age and body of the Times'

Adolph Lauer, a German restaurant keeper, at No. 254 West Pratt street, Baltimore, has made a number of attempts upon his life. About ten years ago he hung himself and was saved by a servant girl cutting him down. Five years later his wife took a bottle of poison from him, the contents of which he was about to ample of calling in a body on one or the other take. Two years later he attempted to shoot himself with his rifle, and on Monday morning he took a large dose of arsenic and succeeded in taking his life at last.

The first train of cars passed over the new track of the Pennsylvania Railroad on Delaware avenue, Philadelphia, yesterday, to the new depot of the company, at Delaware avenue and Walnut street. Trains will commence running regularly on Monday next, bringing goods almost to the doors of mercantile houses.

The colored boy Ernest Smith, convicted of outraging Miss Kate Bartlett on April 19, as she was on her way to Sunday-school in the Trappe District of Talbot county, Maryland, will be hanged on Friday next at Easton. He professes that he has found peace, and is ready and willing to die.

The German Government has sent a note to the Versailles Government protesting against the Pyrences being made a Carlist arsenal, and declaring that unless France maintains neutrality in the Spanish question, Germany will ask other powers to interfere.

A band of Indians entered Fort Gibson on the night of the 3d instant and liberated an Inare confined. There are only six or eight soldiers in the gamison.

The Republicans of the 12th Congressional Mason, of King George county, says if his district of Pennsylvania held a convention at name should be presented before the nominat- Wilkesbarre, Pa., vesterday, and nominated controversy. Second. The daily papers of Brooklyn W. W. Ketcham, L D. Shoemaker, the present incumbent, withdrew from the contest.

Yesterday morning was the coldest ever known in Concord, N. H., in the early part of August. The mercury at 5 o'clock registered 46 degrees.

It was rumored in London yesterday that a postal convention has been concluded between

A telegram from London announces the death of the Earl of Egmont.

Secretary Belknap returned to Washington yesterday morning.

Remarkable Phenomenon.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] BUCKLAND, PRINCE WILLIAM CO., VA., Aug. 3.- Yesterday (Sunday) afternoon about sunset the ladies at the residence of a well known citizen, near this place, witnessed a remarkable phenomenon, the like of which has that we are situated about forty miles west from Washington, and that the highest elevations near us will not afford a view beyond the fields one of the ladies, in admiring the glorious sunset, allowed her eye to sweep round the grand picture presented in the skies, when suddenly her attention was arrested by nothing more or less than a perfect panorama of the capitol at Washington, with the river flowing at its base, painted with most startling faithfulness and surpassing beauty on the clouds in the the attention of her companion, a young lady of thirteen or fourteen years, to the singular sight presented, when she immediately exclaimed, "Why Auntie that looks like the pictures I've seen of the capitol!" So faithful was the distinguished. The enchanting scene lasted but a few moments when the capitol gradually sank into the river and both disappeared. The lady would doubtless have been terribly frightened had she not remembered the stories told of 'phantom ships'' often seen in the clouds by sailors at sea, the philosophy of which is no more or less than reflection and easily accounted for scientifically.

MEETING IN STAFFORD. - At a meeting beld in Hartwood township, Stafford county, Aug. 1st, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent said township in the Conservative Convention to be held at Tappahannock on the 5th of August, the following gentlemen were elected as delegates: Thos. J. Skinker, F. J. Ballard, Dr. G. M. Waliace. Alternates-J. M. Hill, E. Lucas and W. E. Moncure, and the

the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the delegates appointed by this meeting be, and are hereby instructed to cast the vote of this Township for Gen. Fitzbugh Lee as long as there may be a reasonable prob ability of securing his nomination and that thereafter they be allowed to exercise their own dis-

PLATT'S LIBEL SUIT .- In the Police Court in Washington, yesterday, before Judge Dawson, the case of James Safford, of the Sunday Gazette, charged by Hon. J. H. Platt, jr., of Virginia, with malicious libel, was called. The charge is that Safford unlawfully and libellously wrote and published, or caused to be written and published, a certain false, scandalous and malicious libel concerning him. The defendant, through his counsel, waived an examination, and the case was sent to the Criminal Court, bail being required in the sum of \$3 .-000, which was given.

A WONDERFUL CAVE. - Near Pine Grove. in California, three explorers recently penetrt ed a cave two miles, through halls decorated with satalactites and stalagmites; found a torrent pouring into a bottomless pit, from which sulphurous puffs of steam were emitted, and rock so highly magnetic that they whipped away | they were lost. He seemed to use all his in-

NEW YORK, Aug. 4. - The Brooklyn Argus publishes the following letters: BROOKLYN, July 31, 1874.

Theodore Tilton, esq.:
Dear Sir: I am instructed by the committee to state that the letters and documents refer ed to in your statement presented to us have not been delivered, notwithstanding your several promises to furnish them. As your sta ement, n the absence of these documents, is deprived of its greatest force, we think you should desire to place them in our possession, and I desire to impress on you the impertance of delivering them to us at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours, H. W. Sage, Chairman.

174 LIVINGSTON STREET, BROOKLYN, }

August 3, 1874. Mr Henry W. Sage, Chairman of Committee: My Dear Sir: I have just received your note of July 31, four days after date Unless you accidentally misdated it, the communication should have come to me several days ago. This leads me to recall similar dilatoriness of delivery of your original note first summoning me to your committee, which I received only four hou.s before I was to appear, and yet the sum mons bears the date of the day previous.

But let these triff s pass. Your note, just received, surprises me by its contents, for you seem to have forgotten that on the last day of my appearance before your committee I carried to your meeting not only all the documents which I quoted in my sworn statement, save those in Mr. Moult in s possession, but many more besides, making a double handful of interesting and important papers, vital to my case and destructive to yours. All these papers I purposed to lay before you, but no sooner had I begun to read them aloud in your presence than one of your attorneys stopped me in the reading, and proposed that I should save the committee's time by referring these papers to one of your members—the Hon. John Winslow. I acquiesced in this suggestion, and retired from your committee with the expectation of a speedy conference with Winslow. Perhaps it was my proper duty to have called on Winslow, but as the whole committee had previously set the exparties to this controversy, I took it for granted that Winslow would repeat this precedent by doing me the honor to call at my house, at which he would have been a welcome guest; but, while waiting for his coming, I was called upon, instead, by a policeman, who arrested me, and carried me at thirty minutes' notice before Justice Riley's Police Court to answer the charge of libelling Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, against whom I had spoken, not a libel, but truth. Up to the time of this arrest I had employed no lawyer, not needing any, but on finding myself before the Police Court, and not understanding the motive for my arrest nor the methods of courts, I requested my friend, Judge S. D. Morris, to answer for me in technical proceeding in which I knew not how to answer properly for myself. Twice already I have been before this unexpected tribunal, and may be called before it a third time on Wednesday next. Meanwhile my counsel, to whom I have just shown your note, instructs me to lay no documents, papers or remaining testimony before your committee, nor to hold any further communication with you in any form, except to send you this present and final letter, containing the reasons for this step.

These reasons are the following:

First. You are a committee of Mr. Be cher's friends; appointed by himself; expected to act in his behalf; assisted by attorneys employed exc usively for his vindication; holding secret sessions inaccessible to the public; having no power to compel the attendance of witnesses; giving no opportunity for the opposite side to cross examine such as voluctarily appear; publishing or suppressing their testimony as you see fit, and, so far as my own experience goes, asking me no questions save such as were irrelevant to the case, and omitting to publ sn in your im-perfect and unjust report of my testimony all that was most pertinent to my own side of the

New York have been artfully fed day by day with crumbs of fictitious evidence against my character, as if not Mr. Beecher, but I alone, were the man on trial; and though I have but little right, perhaps, to hold your committee responsible for this daily misrepresentation, which may come through the malice of others, yet the result is the same to me as it you had deliberately designed it, and that result is this, namely: I expect no justice either from your tribunal, since you cannot compel witnesses to testify, nor from your reporters, since they do not give impartial reports.

Tuird. I cannot resist the conviction, though I mean no offence in expressing it, that you committee has come, at last, to be as little satisfactory to the public as my:elt, and that your verdict, if you render one, could not possibly be based on full fac.s, since you have no power to compel witnesses, nor to verify their testin.ony by oath, nor to sift it by cross examination. For these reasons, which ought to have moved me earlier, I have, at last, instructed my counsel to proceed at once, at his discretion, to carry my case fr m your jurisdiction to a court of law, and, in view of this instruction from me, he has in turn instructed me to hold no further communication with your committee, except this present letter of courtesy, in which I have the honor to bid you farewell, in doing which allow me to add that the respect which I am unable to entertuin for your committee a: a tribunal I cannot help expressing for you, each and all, as indi-

viquals. Yours truly, TH ODORE TILTON. MRS. TILTON'S TESTIMONY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.- Mrs. Tilton's testimony before the Plymouth Church Investigating Committee will be published to-morrow. The following is a brief synopsis, embracing all that is of interest and not beretofore published. The examination begins with an ap parent purpose to show that Mr. Tilton neglected his wife from a very early period of their married life. Mrs. Tilton stated that she was frequently sick, and her physician said there was care and trouble on her mind which he could not cure with medicine.

Q. What was the trouble in point of fact? A. Well, any of one of you gentlemen, I think, would have cared for my family as much as Theodore did; I was left entirely with my servants, and they were very poor servants; could not have my mother with me, because it was impossible for her to live with us on account of disagreement with Mr. Tilton; Mr. Tilton was dissatisfied with his home and with his wife's management, and was harsh in his

Q. When did he begin to talk to you, if at all, in regard to your association with and friendship for Mr. Beecher? A. I think I had no visits from Mr. Beecher before 1866; that is the first that I remember seeing him very much. Q What was the criticism in regard to

Beecher and yourself which Tilton made? A. Early in 1865 Mr. Tiltou's mind was tainted with suspicions of Mr. Beecher, and he used to talk with me continually about his wrong doings with ladies, stories of which were told by Mr. - [name not given; | when Mr. Beecher came to see me, Mr. Tiltou began to be suspicious, and that I might be perfectly trans parent with my husband with respect to my interviews with Mr. Beecher alone, I used to charge my mind with our conversations, and repeat them to Mr. Tilton. Mrs. Tilton contipues - She was continually questioned by Mr. Tilton concerning these conversations, in the most jealous manner; she was afterwards told with anger that she concealed something that she did not mean to tell, that she lied; for three years she tried to repeat everything that was said, but found Mr. Tilton more suspicious than ever. He had no confidence in her, and she suffered a great deal. This state of things lasted to the present day, although she had not felt so badly for the last two years. Mr. Tilton's criticisms to her took the form of accusations. In the winter of 1869, when he began to assume that she had done a criminal wrong with Mr. Beecher, she met the charges sometimes with anger, sometimes with calmness or silence, but invariably devied criminal intimacy. She had denied it in letters to Mr. Tilton, but

letter. Being impressed with the story at a not anything after all. She replied it is true, certain point, she wrote the letter to her hus- and what will Mr. Beecher say? Mr. Carpen-

ing has ever taken away from me that one fact -my love for him. But I must say that I felt very great helptuiness in my own soul from having had the friendship of Mr. Beccher, and also of other people, as many women as men.

On the subject of the alleged confession by comparison with the character of Catherine Gaunt, Mr, Tilton said that the contession was made in the summer of 1870, but not at any one time; Mr. Tilton gathered from all their talks that summer that she really found in Mr. Beecher what she did not find in her husband. She gave him that impression, but she told him if he would give to her what he gave to others she would probably find in him what she found in Mr. Beecher. When she spoke of her "sin" in the Sch harie letter, she meant to his wife. that she had done Mr. Tilton a wrong by taking any one else in his place in any way, though she did not know but she would do the same thing again, because it had been so much to her soul.

Q Taking any one else in what respect? A. I do not think If I had known as much as do now of Mr. Tilton that I should ever have encouraged Mr. Beecher's acquaintance.

I think I did wrong in doing it, inasmach as it hurt Theodore. I do not know the I can make myself understood, but do you know what I mean when I say that I was aroused in myself; that I had a self-assertion which I never knew before with Theodore. There was always a damper between me and Theodore, but there was never between me and Mr. Beecher. With Mr. Beecher I had a sort of conscious ness of being more; he appreciated me as Theodore did not. I felt that he respected me. I think Theodore never saw in me what Mr.

Mr. Sage. - Do you mean to say that Theo dore put down self-respect in you while Mr. Beecher lifted it up? Answer. Yes; I never felt a bit of embarrassment with Mr. Beecher, but to this day I never could sit down with Theodore without being self-conscious and feeling his sense of my inequality with him.

The witness said the sins he spoke of was nothing more than giving to another what was due to her husband-that which he did not bring out. However, she did not now feel that there was any great sin about it. The sin was that she hurt her husband's pride by allowing any one else to enter into her life at ali. The wifely feeling she gave to her husbahd was pure. She gave to Mr. Beecher nothing more han confidence and respect. She thought that if her daughters gave to their husbands what she had given to hers, they would do enough. Mr. Titton frequently talked to her accusing-

ly of the sensual effect of her presence up ou

under. He seemed to be ashamed of her appearance, dress and bearing. On one occasion, in a company of his friends, he told her he would give \$500 if she was not at his side. In hotels and public places on several occasions he me pen, ink and paper; he had the letter al said to her, "I wish you would not keep near me." It was evident to her that he did not want comparisons made between them. It hurt her very much. In 1870 she had a conversation with Mr. Tilton regarding his own habits and associates, in which he confessed criminality with other women. She did not confess adultery to him. It was the other way. He confessed to improper relations with several women, and told her he wished her to under stand that when he was away from home, lecturing or visiting, if he desired to gratify himself he would do it. The world was filled with slanders about him. He did not seem to know all the talk about him, and insisted on her cor-

recting these impressions. He said on one occasion that a certain woman had been talking about him, and he wanted his wife to see her and put an end to it. She went to the woman and told her she should have avoided adding to the stories already affoat for her sake, when she replied, "Mrs. Tilton, do you know why I did it? Because, the night before your husband had told stories of yourself to such and such a person, that came to me directly, and I was not going to allow an accusation of that character to stand against you." Wherever she went she found that Mr. Tilton had not only made these accusations against her, but had recounted the details which he has now published. Then he would deny to her that he had done so. Mrs. Tilton's attention having been called to her husband's allegation about the improper caress, she said there was no truth in it. She also de-nied the bed-room story, saying Theodore had been with us that morning; he had gone out; Mr. Beecher was sitting in a large chair, and she had drawn up a small one; Mr. Beecher had in his hand a little manuscript he was going to read; she did not remember what it was: the door from the bed-room to the hall was shut, and she had shut the door leading from the sitting-room to the hall, which was usually open; she had no sooner done that, which was to keep out the noise of the children playing in the ball, and sat down by the side of Mr. Beecher, when Theodore came to the other door; not five minutes had elapsed since he went out; there was no hesitation in opening the door; the folding-doors were wide open; the | the scene at her house when Susan B. Anthony door leading from the bed-room to the hall was locked, but that was not uncommon; her closing the other door, which was seldom closed, perhaps made Theodore suspicious.

came iu? A Not at all. Being next questioned as to the paper Tilton.

said she wrote him in the latter part of 1870, stating that Mr. Beecher made improper approaches, witness said that the paper she wrote was but a couple of lines as far as she could remember. It was written at a time when she was nearly out of her mind. But what Theodore made her write she could not tell to this day; was conscious of writing many things under his dictation, or copying them off and giving them to him.

Q. Things that were false? A. Yes. Q. What benefit did he tell you would come if you would make these statements? A. He said that this statement was to help him in the matter with Mr. Bowen. I did not understand how it was. But in-tead of going to Mr. Bowen

startled me. Q. Did Mr. Beecher make any improper suggestions or request to you? A. Why, no, sir. It was utterly false. I have done many

criminal act with Mr. Beecher; never pretend one very small letter, about which I desire to otherwise. ed she was guilty of any impropriety at Mr. confess. It was with regard to my mother. In Beecher's house. She went there twice or that letter I gave her a very cruel stab. I thrice to consult with Mr. Beccher about a sick wrote that, but the others were of Mr. Tilton's person. Never met him at any other place by conceeting. Mrs. Tilton admitted that she appointment. Mr. Tilton never accused her of copied the note containing the words, "Mr. any criminality based upon any admission by Beecher desires me to be his wife, with all that her. It was not true that she confessed in July, implies," which note was to be shown to Dr. 1870, any act of impropriety with Mr. Beecher. Storrs. She at first refused, but he said he The story of Catherine Gaunt she had not needed it, because it would be a great deal betread through when she wrote her Schoharie ter than anything he could write, and it was band. She had no reference to adultery or ter was present, but could not hear them, as thought of it in the letter. they spoke low. Mr. Tilton told her she had thought of it in the letter.

Mrs. Tilton was asked: What did you rebut lifteen minutes, and she sat down and wrote fer to? and replied: I will try to answer that | the note. It is absolutely false that she wanted question. The one absorbing feeling of my to make a stronger statement. She thought it mother to you. Tell her all you would like to whole life has been Theodore Tilton. Neither | wickedly strong as it was. There was trouble. Mr. Beecher, I assure you, nor any human be- and she thought it would in some way serve whole affair was some scheme to get out of the Woodhull trouble.

Mrs. Tilton then related how a week after the council of churches was called, she, without consulting Theodore, went to Dr. Storrs and told him that letter was false; that she was not the author of it, nor had she confessed it in she would not live with him a day. Witness any way, and Dr. Storrs said he wished he had always telt uncomfortable talking to Mrs. Beechknown of it, for on that letter alone he had believed Beecher a wicked man. He asked her Theodore, and was not greatly helped in mind She replied that she realized it. She had fre- thought she had better make up her mind for quently done such things as that. She had no herself, and finally concluded to live with her opportunity of explaining the circumstances, husband, thinking it was a morbid state he was as the Doctor was in a hurry and referred her in and would soon get out it. Her talks with

Mrs. Tilton was asked if she ever saw the letter apparently from Mr. Brecher to herself, dated February 7th, 1871. She replied never. notil she saw it printed in Tilton's statement.

Q. Did you ever hear about it? A. I was never willing to have anything to do with Moulton. Mr. Tilton wanted her to treat Moulon as a mediator, but she would have nothing o do with a third party. She wou'd be trusted without, and if Mr. Beecher or any one else had anything to say to her it should not come through Moulton. Papers came to her through nim and she would not look at them. Moulton one day insisted on reading her what he called very important letter, which she refused to Dr receive, and it went in one ear and out the other, so she remembered nothing of it, except that it urged her to treat Moulton as a confidant on some common ground, against which she rebelled.

Q. Do you recollect the letter beginning, 'My Dear Husband -I desire to leave with you before going to bed a statement that Mr. Henry Ward Beecher called upon me this evening and asked me if I would defend him against any accusation in a council of minis ters,' and ending, "Affectionately, Elizabeth?" A. Yes, sir, but that is not my letter.

Q How was it written? A. In the same way as those which I have already explained. I have no other explanation for any of them. That was written in bed. Mr. Tilton wrote it first, and I sat up in my sick bed and copied it. Q. Is that true of all letters that have that

of them is concerned. Q. Was he exerted? A. He was always very much excited about his own and public difficulties.

significance? A. Yes, sir, so far as my authority

Q. Had he been out that evening? A. Yes. he had been to Frank Moulton's. Q. What time did he get home? A.IMy nurse had gone to bed, and he found me in bed; I gentlemen. His accusations were hard to live was very sick, and my nerves were greatly dis-

> Q When he first came in what did he say? do not remember. Q. What led to this act? A His bringing

> ready written. Q. What did he say about it? A. Really, I positively tell you I cannot remember. I felt often at that time utterly despairing and mis-

> erable, and it mattered to me but little what Q. Was it when you were sick from a miscarriage? A. Yes.

Q D you recollect Mr. Beecher calling that evening? A. Yes.

Q. When? A. But a few hours before I

wrote that letter. Q. Can you remember that interview with Mr. Beecher? A. It was a very similar one to it. He thought everything came from her, and the other. I was half unconscious and was very said so. He declared she was the originator of ill prepared to see either of them. My room was all darkened and nurse had gone to hers. She opened the door and said Mr. Beecher wanted to see me. I certainly do not know what to tell you about that either.

> Q Do you remember writing some paper for Mr. Beecher? A. Yes.

> Q. Can you recollect the contents of that paper? A. No, I cannot. I think it was to do something for him, because Theodore had done something against him.

O. Is it true that he said anything to you about a council of ministers? A. I do not remember everything about it. I have tried very hard, dear friends, to get into my mind those scenes, but they have utterly gone out of my brain. The witness never told Miss Anthony that she had committed adultery, or done wrong with Mr. Beccher, or anything to that effect.

Q. Did you ever tell any human being that you had been guilty of wrong doing with Mr. Beecher? A. I never voluntarily did so. Once my husband took me in Mrs. - carriage to he house of a lady to whom he had been telling stories about me and Mr. Beecher. I went against my will, and when we got there he said. 'I have brought El zabeth to speak for herself, whether I have slaudered her," and I did not deny him. It was the same thing as when I copied and signed letters which Theodore had prepared, and I am reminded of this. I do not know whether it was treachery, but many times he said, "You have gone to Dr. Storrs, and now he knows that you are guilty." found out that I had been to Dr. Storrs, and he was very angry. Witness here recounted was present, much as published, except that she told Miss Authory that Tilton had accused her of adultery with Mr. Beecher; not that she

had committed it. She told Miss Anthony that Q. Was Mr. Beecher flushed when Theodore Tilton had charged her with infidelity with one and another, and that when he sat at his table many times he had said that he did not know who his children belonged to; I all spoken of it to another person besides Miss Anthony, when she was aroused by Mrs. Woodhull's presence at her house, and by a visit from two of Mrs. Woodhull's sisters, whom she called the police to take away, but she had told these persons nothing more than what unjust accusations had been put upon her by her husband.

Q. Did you in each instance with her and with Miss Authory take the trouble to say these accusations were false? A No; it never occurred to me to do it. I took them to be reasonable persons, and never thought of them wondering if it was so.

Mrs. Tilton was asked if she had written out confession of guilt with Mr. Beecher and inwith it he went to Mr. Moulton, and that quite | tended sending it through her step father to the church, and said she never heard of it be-

In reference to Mr. Beecher's calls on her, she said that she did not think he called more things like signing that paper. There is a cer- than once in two or three weeks. Before she tain power Theodore has over me, especially if went West in the fall of 1870, she had a conver-I am sick, and he hardly ever came to me when sation with her husband in regard to another I was in any other condition to do anything of woman. He said that one or two occasions that sort. One or two letters I sent West will when he solicited her she utterly refused him. bear witness to that. I wrote a letter to Mrs. and he had not found it so with other - in ten minutes, and in the next ten minu- women. Mrs. Tilton saw this woman when she tes wrote another letter to her, with a state- went West, and she said she tried to think Mr.

never named any definite time or place of any ter of my own in regard to this matter, except tered to him in every way, criminally as well as

The testimony contains a good deal of this matter, but it is not particularly pertinent to

the issue. As to the character of her private discussions with Mr. Tilton, witness said he would take her into a room and lock the door. He kept her locked up all day long innumerable times. He always bore down heavily upon her in the way of accusation, and she sometimes felt that his mind was unsettled.

Being asked about the interview with Mr. Beecher, about the time of Tilton's valedictory in the Independent, Mrs. Tilton said that she had told him she wanted to talk to him about d fliculties at home. He almost instantly said "I will send Mrs Beecher to you, she will be a He seemed to prefer that Mrs. Beecher say." be the adviser, so he brought Mrs. Beecher to Theodore and bring peace. He had said the her mother's house, introduced witness to her and left. Mrs Beecher asked for the story of witness' troubles, and inquired why she thought of a separation.

Witness told Mrs. Beecher a good deal of her troubles, and Mrs. Beccher said did she know her husband had been faulty in that manner er, because she was much prejudiced against t she knew of the great sin that she had done. by that interview. Only saw her twice, and Mrs. Beecher were long and painful, and she could not recall all that was said.

[COMMUNICATED.

THE CONSERVATIVE VOTE OF FAIRFAX. -Please publish the following statement of the Conservative vote of the several townships of this county as east for Governor Kemper, and the number of delegates to which each will be entitled at the approaching convention:

enterville.	Votes.	192	delegates,	- 2
ee,	4.4	167	"	2
It. Vernon,	**	126		1
alls Church,	**	199		2
rovidence,		304	**	3
ranesville,	••	2!3	٤.	2
		1201		1:

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, August 4th:

The Auditor of the State of Illinois, who has been making an examination of the affairs of the Chicago insurance companies, notified the Attorney General yesterday that the Atlantic and Pacific Insurance Company was insolvent, and requested him to take such action in the matter as he deemed necessary. The assets of the company are valued by the Auditor at \$209,000 and the liabilities \$447,000.

THE effect of Simmons' Regulator on the stomach, liver and kidneys is prompt and effec-

DIED.

On Tuesday, August 4th, at helf-past 11 p.m. after a ingering illness, borne with patience and resignation, waiting the will of the Master, JANE ALLEN, when of Captain David A. Lowe, and daughter of the late N. F. Blacklock. Art runeral to morrow [Thursday] August 7th, at 5 o'clock p. m., from the residence of her husband, No. 56 Duke street. Relatives and friends affectionate y invited.

August 4, in the 26th year of her age, JANE E., wife of John H. Naylor. Zer The funeral, to which the friends of the family are invited, will take place at 10 o'cleck to morrow [Thurs-N. Pairlax St

On Wednesday, the 5th instant, at 121 a. m., MARY DOLOKES, is ant daughter of Victor and Frances W. Becker, aged four months The funeral will take place from St. M cry's Church, on Thursday, the 6th instant, at nine o'clock a. m.

Sweetly fell asleep in Jesus, near Broad Run Station, on the morning of the 4th instant, from consumption, GEO. W. FLETCHER, in the 27th year of his age.

FOR SALE OR REST.

KING STREET PROPERTY,

BEST LOCALITIES IN THE CITY, FOR SALE OR RENT ON EASY TERMS.
STORE HOUSE No. '5 King street, running back and opening on Market alley.
This property is in good repair, having been lately painted, and has a new tin roof. The title is unquestionable. Inquire of R. L. WOOD, No. 62 King st., or Messis. GREEN & WISE,

Land Agents, Mansion House, Alexandria, Va. jy 30—1m FOR RENT-THE CENTRAL HOTEL, Corner Bridge and Jefferson streets,

Lynchburg, Va. Convenient to all the railroad depots, packet landings and business centres. Has been recently fitted up with all modern

improvements, water, gas, &c. 1s furnished throughout. Will be leased on moderate terms. Apply to WM. T. McNAMARA, FOR RENT-A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, con aining nine rooms. In sdartion to stable, cow house and other necessary out-buildings, it has a convenient summer kitchen. The lot attached is large enough for a

dice garden. The lot attached is large enough for a dice garden. The property is in West End, within one minute's walk of the street railroad. Apply to [iy 2)-tf] J. H. WATKINS. LOOK AT THIS!

ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS STANDS IN THE CITY FOR RENT, Situated on the corner of Duke and Henry sts . opposite the Virginia Midland R. R. Depot; suitable for any business-hotel, restaurant or store; gas water and every modern convenience; will be rented to a good tenant at a low price.
Enquire of M. NORMILE, Enquire of Corner Prince and Henry sts.

FOR RENT.—The BRICK STORE-HOUSE corner King and Lee streets, now occupied by E. Francis. Apply to Mrs. THOS. jy 15-1m FOR SALE-DWELLING and LOT

No 127 Cameron street. Possession given September 1st. For further particulars adddress W. J. MARTIN, 201 Baltimore st., FOR RENT-The LARGE BRICK

BUILDING 117 Queen street; suitable for a first class boarding school or boarding house, institutions which are greatly needed in this city; or it will be rented as two residences, to which a second entrance can be effected if desired, making distinct dwellings. At ply on the premises, or a idress P. O. box 111, Alexandria, Virginia.

FOR SALE-The BRICK HOUSE and LOT known as the Methodist Protestant Parsonage, si u ded immediately south of the alley on the south side of the Methodist Protestant Church building, on north Washington at For particulars enquire of JOHN P. EMER-SON, corner of D. ke and Payne streets, Alex-

FOR RENT-The HOUSE No 96 King street, now occupied by S. Lindheimer. Possession given on the 1st day of July, 1874. Apply to LOUIS APPICH, No. 175 King st.

FOR RENT-HOUSE, on Payne street, between Duke and Prince; 11 rooms, water and gas; now occupied by Mr. Lanten. Possession given on the 15th day of March. For further particulars enquire of SAMUEL H. LUNT,

mb 4 N. E. cor. King and Washington sts. FOR RENT-The DWELLING on the corner of Duke and Fairfax streets, formerly occupied by Dr. Murply. Apply to feb 28 tf R. BELL, Jr. FOR RENT-The STORE and DWEL-